



Rabbit Anti-DHX58 antibody

SL14323R

Product Name:	DHX58
Chinese Name:	DHX58蛋白抗体
Alias:	D11LGP2; D11lgp2e; DEXH (Asp Glu X His) box polypeptide 58; DEXH box polypeptide 58; DHX 58; DHX58; DHX58_HUMAN; LGP 2; LGP2; Ortholog of mouse D11lgp2; Probable ATP dependent helicase LGP2; Probable ATP dependent RNA helicase DHX58; Probable ATP-dependent helicase LGP2; Probable ATP-dependent RNA helicase DHX58; Protein D11Lgp2 homolog; RIG-I-like receptor LGP2; RLR; RNA helicase LGP2.
Organism Species:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
React Species:	Human,Mouse,Rat,
Applications:	WB=1:500-2000ELISA=1:500-1000IHC-P=1:400-800IHC-F=1:400-800ICC=1:100-500IF=1:100-500 (Paraffin sections need antigen repair) not yet tested in other applications. optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.
Molecular weight:	77kDa
Cellular localization:	cytoplasmic
Form:	Lyophilized or Liquid
Concentration:	1mg/ml
immunogen:	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human DHX58:581-678/678
Lsotype:	IgG
Purification:	affinity purified by Protein A
Storage Buffer:	0.01M TBS(pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.03% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.
Storage:	Store at -20 °C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. The lyophilized antibody is stable at room temperature for at least one month and for greater than a year when kept at -20°C. When reconstituted in sterile pH 7.4 0.01M PBS or diluent of antibody the antibody is stable for at least two weeks at 2-4 °C.
PubMed:	PubMed
Product Detail:	DHX58, is a 678 amino acid protein belonging to the helicase family. LGP2 acts as a negative regulator of host innate immune defense against viruses by binding dsRNA

produced during viral replication. The repressor domain of LGP2 binds to RIG-I, a signaling protein involved in host defenses against hepatitis C virus (HCV). By preventing RIG-I multimerization, LGP2 negatively regulates RIG-I-mediated signaling. Localized to the cytoplasm, LGP2 contains one helicase ATP-binding domain and one helicase C-terminal domain.

Function:

Participates in innate immune defense against viruses. Upon interaction with intracellular dsRNA produced during viral replication, triggers a transduction cascade which results in the induction and expression of antiviral cytokines such as IFN-beta and RANTES (CCL5). The RNA helicase domain may recognize and structurally modify viral RNA to facilitate detection by DDX58/RIG-I or by IFIH1/MDA5 whose affinity for dsRNA is lower.

Subcellular Location:

Cytoplasm.

Similarity:

Belongs to the helicase family.
Contains 1 helicase ATP-binding domain.
Contains 1 helicase C-terminal domain.

SWISS:

Q96C10

Gene ID:

79132

Database links:

[Entrez Gene: 79132](#) Human

[Entrez Gene: 80861](#) Mouse

[Entrez Gene: 303538](#) Rat

[Omim: 608588](#) Human

[SwissProt: Q96C10](#) Human

[SwissProt: Q99J87](#) Mouse

[Unigene: 55918](#) Human

[Unigene: 271830](#) Mouse

[Unigene: 105654](#) Rat

	<p>Important Note:</p>
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This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.

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